SAYS THE FIGHT IS AGAINST QUIGG, NOT AUSTIN, AND THAT'S WHY.

Quigg Retorts That the Strong Contingent Didn't Do Much tiond When They Were on Top and That They're Not Fit to Give Advice - St. Peter Bars Gruber. The Hon William Brookfield, after a careful terday that in the factional fight in the Republienn ranks in the Twenty-first Assembly dis-

study of the political situation, announced yestrict his sympathies were enlisted on the side of Col. Abraham Gruber, to dislodge whom from the leadership ex-Assemblyman George C. Austin is making a stiff fight. Mr. Brookfield in coming out under Col. Gruber's flag followed the leadership of Col. William L. Strong, in whose administration he served as Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Brookfield made this statement:

I am not active in politice, but I am an ardent Republica and profoundly interested in that party. It seems to me that If there ever a is a time when good citizens should line themselves up on one side or the other it is now, and that is why I have no hesitation in stating my position with reference to the fight in the Twenty-first Assembly distriet. All Republicans in the State are interested in that contest. Whatever may be thought of either of the two men who leadership there is not an important factor. The issue is beyond that, it is not a fight between Gruber and Austin; it is a fight between Republicanism on the one hand and Quiggery on the other The situation in the minds of Republicans through the city and State is whether Quigz and his methods shall be approved or rejected. If Mr. Austin is successful it will be heralded, throughout the city, at least, as Quigg's victory, No denial by Austin, or proclamation on the part of Quigg will remove this belief. Quigg at least realizes this fact, and is using all the power at his command in Austin's behalf and against Gruber. If, Mr. Gruber sucof Quigg and his methods, and that repudiation is desired by more than 95 per cent, of the loyal Republicans of this State, These facts cannot be evaded by the Republicans of the Twenty-first district. If I were a resident there I should work and vote for Gruber. He is fighting methods that are mercenary, arbitrary and revengeful. Unless these methods are met and beaten, the Republican erganization and the Republican areas well as on he in a resistion so deporable publish ergalization and the Republican party will scon be in a position so deplorable that it will be hard to recover from it A vote for Austin is a vote ogninst nin; and that's why late for figures.

am for Gruber. Col. Graber said yesterday that the attitude of ex-Mayor Strong and Mr. Brookfield was ery gratifying to him, and that he thought it rould have great weight with the indeave great weight with the inde-te publicans, who are being urged by man Edward H. Failows to aid Mr. Assemblyman felward in random to an archaestr, when the statement was shown to Mr. Quigg he made this comment upon it.

"The first thing that will strike the unprejudiced observer, seeing Col. Strong and Mr. Brookfle deasting themselves into the Twentyeasing themselves into the levels-it fight as advocates of Gruber, is ed by malice and bitterness, they non getting the kepublican party same condition in which they tree years ago. Then they had are bent aton getting the Republican party into the same condition in which they had it three years ago. Then they had power and patronage. To-day they introduce their ranger with the confession that they are 'out of politics'. The second thought that will strike the unprejudiced observer when he sees these men coddling fruber is that their malice and bitterness are so extreme as to make them willing to accept any instrument they can lay hold of, no matter how offensive to the touch. As they both say, he's against Quigg and that's enough.' When men confess to be controlled by such a spirit as that they admit their unfitness to give advice. They admit that passion and prejudice have usurped the place of reason and judgment."

Mr. Austin did not appear to be greatly worried over the probable effect of Mr. Brookfield's statement on his chances of success in the fight. He said that the enrolled voters of the district understood the issues perfectly, and that they needed no one to aid them in deciding the matter.

"I think the Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly district are quite as competent as Mr. Brookfield, if not more so, to judge of the issue in the contest, waid Mr. Austin. "No matter what non-residents may think, the resident voters know that it is a contest between Republicanism and Gruberism. If Mr. Brookfield is right why is he not making a contest in his own district? He is silent there, but injects himself into our contest. The Republicans of the March primaries be-

there, but injects himself into our contest. The Republicans of this district know that they can get rid of Gruber at the March primaries because that is purely a district affair.

"Now that, in addition to having received an indorsement from Tammany Hall at one of his public meetings, he has received the indorsement of two prominent non-resident Republicans. I presume Mr. Gruber feels more confident than ever as to the result. He is not claiming the delegates now, but states that the popular vote will govern. Presidents have been elected who did not receive the popular vote. My judgment, after a careful review of the situation, is that I will have ninety-sive and is that I will have nit

trict workers. Ar. Austin has hired the Broad-way Lyceum, at 100th street and Broadway, for his meeting, and notified his friends to be on hand at 80 clock. Col. Gruber selected the same page for his meeting, but did not think it necessary to reserve the hall. The Austinites were on hand first and their sengeant-at-arms, Henry Dorsch, was put on guard at the door. Col. Gruber has

a carriage at the half on Saturday evening half an hour after Mr. Dorsch had taken his place on the door. Col. Siruber ran from his carriage to the door. Mr. Dorsch barred the way.

"What's this?" asked Col. Gruber.

"St. Peter says nay." replied Mr. Dorsch.
So Col. Gruber took his captains up to Diegleh's Annex, at Hom street and Broadway, and held his meeting there. Both sides were informed that through an error the number of delegates from the first election district had been placed at three instead of four. The error had been rectified on the books of the Bureau of Elections, and the district convention will consist of 15th delegates instead of 15th.

Mr. Austin's cantains made reports which convinced him that he would control at least ninety-five of these delegates. The reports of the canvass were so encouraging that yesterday it was announced that William B. Selden, the Secretary of Mr. Ausun's General Committee, had \$1,000 to bet on the result of the primary to-morrow. Mr. Selden has heard that Col. Gruber's friends are offering 2 to 1 on the result, and he wants to find their money.

Col. Gruber's garrains reported that his ticket.

money. Col. Gruber's captains reported that his ticket

would sweep the district. After each had told what he knew about the situation it was decided by Col. Gruber's expert accountants that he would have 121 out of the 156 delegates. So confident was Col. Gruber that he would win that a party of his trends at once announced that they had \$5,000 to bet on his victory, and would make the best terms that could was the less terms at the could weak the less terms at the could ld make the best terms they could day Bernar ! Berger sent the following

Yesterday Bernard Berger sent the collection of this letter to Col, Gruber:

DEAR SIR. I am very much surprised to find my name on your ticket as a delegate to the Congressional District Convention from the Forty second election district. It was put there without any authority from me and I repudiate it. I am for the Austin ticket first, last, and all the time, and my name is on the ticket headed by A. S. Hipstace. I do not know what your trick is, but shall send a copy of this letter to every circular Regulations of the district.

Very truly yours,

BERNARD BERGER.

Col. Gruber will receive the returns to-mor-row evening at Dietrieb's Annex. Mr. Austin will receive them at the Arbot, 101st street and Broadway.

GODDARD-HESS FIGUT.

Threatened Challenge of Assemblyman Weekes, Whose Residence Is in Question. The Sturtevant House headquarters of Capt. F. Norton Goddard, Republican leader of the Twentieth Assembly district, who is trying to knock out the Hon. Charles A. Hess, leader of the Twanty-fifth district, in his ambition to go to the Philadelphia Convention as a delegate from the Twelfth Congress district delegate from the Twelfth Congress district, was filled with a contented party of workers yesterday. They were sure that Mr. Hess would be defeated at the primaries on Tuesday. They said that Gen Benjamin F. They was going to vote for Capt. Goldard, and that they expected all his friends would. They also said that they were going to make things warm for Assemblyman Weekes of the Twenty-filth district if he attempted to vote in the Seventeenth election district on Tuesday. They said that white Mr. Weekes was enrolled in the Seventeenth from 47 East Twentieth street, he really lived at 40 West Forty-seventh etreet, in the Twenty-seventh election district, and that if he attempted to vote they would challenge him.

Held Up and Beaten at His Door.

Morris Roostein was about to enter the building at 204 Broome street, in which he lives, just after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was seized by three men, who knocked him down, beat him insensible and carrying him into the hallway stole his gold watch and chain and money. When Roostein recovered they were far away. He called the police and Louis Cohen of 88 Hester street, whom he identified as one of the robbers, was arrested later and held for examination.

Was said to be 100 years oil. She was born in County Clare, Ireland. She had lived in Brooklyn from Rome, Canada. She was the great-aunt of Coroner George W. Delap.

John E. O'Donnell died in Syracuse yesterday. He was for years Albany correspondent of Syracuse papers.

SOCIALIST RODIES TO UNITE. Social Democratic Party and S. L. P. Will Have a Union Ticket Next Fall.

A convention of delegates from the Socialist Labor and the Social Democratic parties, called to make preparations for uniting the two and nominating a combination ticket next fall, was opened yesterday at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street. The Socialist Labor party was represented by Job Harriman of Angeles, Cal. ; J. D. Benham of San Francisco. Mahlon Barnes of Philadelphia, C. E. Fenner of Boston, F. A. Sleverman of Boston, M. S. Hayes of Cleveland, M. Hilquilt of New York. M. E. White of New Haven and N. I. Stone of New York. The Social Demograts were represented by Victor I. Berger of Miwaukee, Mayor John. C. Chase of Haverhill, Mass.; William Butcher of Brooklyn, Margaret Hale of Boston, G. A. Hochn of St. Louis, Frederick Heat of Milwaukee Seymour Stedman of Chicago, J. F. Carey of Haverhill, Mass., representative of the Social Democrats in the Massachusatts Legislature and W. P. Lonerkan of Rockville, Conn. A platform for the united party was discussed and committees were appointed. A reception will be given at the Labor Lyceum technight to the delegates, who will be in session for several days. On Thursday night a mass meeting will be held in Cooper Union. A delegation from the convention attended the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday to ask its cooperation in the movement to unite the two parties. The C. F. U. appointed a committee to attend a meeting in the Labor Lyceum next Saturday night to arrange for an eight-hour demonstration on May Day. M. E. White of New Haven and N. I. Stone of

LAST HONORS TO A SOLDIER.

Preparations for the Funeral of Private Wall, Killed in the Philippines.

A joint committee of the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association of Richmond borough and the Columbia Hook and Ladder Company of Stapleton has completed arrangements for the military funeral of Thomas B. Wall, a private of Com-

Saturday at Park row and Beekman street by Policeman Carter, and locked up in the Oak street police station on the complaint of P. J' Reynolds

Lawyer Patterson, who has represented "Big Six" in the many cases of the character that the union has had in the police courts in the last six months, defended Reese, and as usual got into a wrangle with the Magistrate.

"If the charge is violating a city ordinance, we plead guilty and will pay any fine that your Honor sees fit to impose." Fatterson began, "but this idea of using the police courts to—""Stop where you are. Counsellor," inter-"Stop where you are, Counsellor," inter-rupted Magistrate Brann, "I want you to un-derstand that these courts are not being 'used' by any one. You count to he achieve. by any one. You ought to be ashamed of your-

seif."
"Well, I don't see that my client should suffer because of my words," replied Patterson.
"You ask that your client be fined, as he pleads guilty," said the Magistrate, "and I will fine him. The law illows me to fine him from \$1 to \$5. I will make it \$5; that is the heaviest flag that I can impose." The lawyer paid the fine for his client.

PULPIT OPINION OF MILLINERY.

The Rev. Dr. Rutledge Beseeches His Women Hearers to Wear No More Feathers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25.-The Rev. Dr. Rutledge in his sermon to-night denounced the use of feathers as hat trimmings. There were Mr. Gruber sixty-one delegates in the conven- whose hats were not ornamented with feathers. Christ, he said taught the Gospel of mercy. He then said: "I hope my words will pierce the hearts of

my hearers; that they will appeal to conscience

hat make her look like a moving woman's hat make her look like a moving morgue—a tribute to a heartless cruelty. What a stain is east upon our civilization! I appeal to the women of this congregation to go away with the firm determination never again to encourage the trade in the birds by pandering to a low taste."

CHICAGO PRINTERS' TROUBLES,

Boycott on the "News" and "Record" to Appease the Federation of Labor.

CHICAGO, March 25.-Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 to-day rescinded all action taken at the adjourned meeting held two weeks ago when a resolution calling off the News and Record boycott was passed. This action resulted in the expulsion of the This action resulted in the expulsion of the Typographical Union from the Chicago Federation of Labor. The meeting to-day was the largest the printers have held for months, and by a vote of 250 to 140 the action taken at the adjourned meeting was declared to be treason. The resolutions adopted at the previous meeting declaring that members who read the News and the Record will be protected by the organization and saying that the printers have no quarrel with any newspaper in Chicago were expunged from the record of the Typographical Union.

The union will now make an effort to be re-

the Typographical Union.
The union will now make an effort to be reinstated in the Chicago Federation of Labor,
but, in the opinion of leading members of the
Federation, it will require further efforts on
the part of the printers to show their sympathy
with the objects of the Chicago Federation before this can be accomplished.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Dr. Peter Stryker, pastor of the Grand Avenue Reformed Church of Asbury Park, and one of the best-known men of tha denomination in this country, died vesterday, He had been in poor health for several months. He had been in poor health for several months. Dr. Stryker was the son of the Rev. Herman B. Stryker and was born at Fairfield, N. J., April S. 1-26. He was graduated from Eutgers College in 1845 and three years later from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary. His first charge was at Earlian, N. J. Subsequently he preached at Rhinebeck, N. Y., and the Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church in this city. He remained at the latter church about eight vears and then joined the Presbyterian Church. His first charge after the change was the North Broad Street Church in Philadelphia. Later he had churches in Rome, N. Y. and Saratoga Springs, and was pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Minneapoils. Saratoga Springs, and was paster of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Minneapoils. In 1890 he returned to the Thirty-fourth Street Reformed Church. He stayed there unour years ago, when he went to Asbury Park. He was active in temperance work. As a writer he was well known, contributing largely to the religious press. He was the au-thor of several hymns.

ther of several hymns.

Samuel B. Jones died at his home, 168 Lincoin place. Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 60 years. He was born in Anglesea, Wales, and came to this country when he was 21 years old. He first secured employment with Lord A Taylor and in the early 60s he started one of the first department stores in Brooklyn. He retired from business in 1887. A widow and six children survive him.

and six children survive him.

Mrs. Susan Gallegher died of old age Saturday night at the home of her nephew. Peterson Delap. 202 Mar Donough street, Brooklyn. She was said to be 100 years old. She was born in County Clare, Ireland. She had lived in Brooklyn for sixteen years. She came to Brooklyn of Coroner George W. Delap.

Lone E. O'Donnell died in Syrange.

FIRST OF TUNNEL DIGGING. EWER CONTRACTOR BEGINS TO-DAY AT GREENE AND BLEECKER.

Street Sewer Must Be Lowered so That the Tunnel Will Pass Above It Mr. l'ilkington Doesn't Know What He Will Hit-Nobody Does in New York. The real sure enough work on the Rapid Transit tunnel will begin at 8 o'clock this orning at the corner of Bleecker and Greene streets, when James Pilkington, sometimes alled the champion sewer builder and the first man to get a sub-contract under Contractor McDonald, will begin the work of lowering the ewer along Bleecker street, from Greene street to Elm street, to such depth as will put it well under the tunnel where it crosses Bleecker street at Elm. There won't be any ceremony attending this work, no flags, or music, or set speeches, and the spades will be steel ones, and some good muscular Italian will take the Mayor's piace in throwing up the first spadeful of earth.

The Bleecker street sewer is 14 feet below the surface and empties into the North River. It must be lowered to the depth of twenty-one feet, but it must continue to empty into the North River. Mr. Pilkington's contract calls for changing the sewer level for 900 feet, the distance from Greene street to Elm street. Under contract he may open only 200 feet of the street at a time. He must also not interfere in any way with the present flow of the sewer into the North River or with the flow of the connections with the sewer along Bleecker street. Mr. Pilkington's work will therefore be really the laying of a new sewer. He expects to have the work done in thirty days and his contract is for \$14,000, or about \$15 a foot. Five hundred and five feet of the sewer funeral of Thomas B. Wall, a private of Company E. Twenty-seventh United States Volunteers, who died in the Philippices on Nov. 9 of wounds received in battle. In consequence of his having been a member of Company C. Twenty-second New York Volunteers, in the war with Spain, he was a member of the Veterans' Association and was also he Veterans' Association and was also he Veterans' Association, it will be fairly the Veterans' Association, it will be taken to the old Village Hall and will lie in state until 1:30 o'clock on Sunday. The funeral programme includes the singing of patriotic hymns by a body of school children and patriotic addresses. The procession to the grave in St. Mary's Cametery. Rosebank, it is expected, will include between eight hundred and one thousand men. Organizations invited to be present are: Company C. Twenty-second Regiment, Capt. Lilliendahl: two companies of the sewenty-first Regiment, details from the Ninth and Pourseenth regiments and Capt. Wendell's First Battery.

Printer Haled to Court for Distributing the Union's Lying Circulars.

Joseph L. Reese, a member of Typographical Union No. 3, who gave his address as 120 Park row, was arraigned before Magistrate Brann in the Centre street police court yesterday that the surface there because of the edit strike before he gest to the depth he wants to go to. Take Canal street, for instance. There's a regular net-work of sewer down there, and contractors rather fight shy of working under the surface there because of the quicksands. There is quicksand of Washington Heights, where no-body ever supposed that there was anything but soil rock. So I, say, you never can tell wind you will strike, boking down into this ising, and that is all there will not the lot of the lot of the lot of the lown in Maint of the lot of is 4 feet by 4, circular sewer, and the rest is pany E. Twenty-seventh United States Volun- 4 feet by 4 feet 8 inches. In speaking of his England, when the war broke out the old gentleman was at work on a contract in Ohio and he had his family with him. In the town where they were living recruits were being accepted for the Twenty-lourth Ohio Battery, James Pikington was then 12 years old. In some way or other he got himself attached to the battery, went to the war and served until the surrender at Appomattox. The youngest soldiers in the war can be found all over the country, but Mr. Pikington is cocksure that he is the real simon pure youngest.

is the real simon pure youngest.

When the war was over he went into business with his father. He was always fond of ness with his father. He was always fond of the water and took to sculling. In time he became one of the best known amateur oarsmen in the United States and took part for several years in succession in the senior single-scull races in the annual regattas of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. He is still interested in boating and it was up at the house of the Harlem River Boat Club at the upper end of Lexington avenue that he was found yesterday afternoon. He has bid on all the other sewer work in connection with the tunnel and hopes to get his share of the awards. Contractor Pilkington hasn't obtained a per-

awards.
Contractor Pilkington hasn't obtained a permit from Commissioner of Highways Keating to open Bleecker street to begin the work this morning. The Rapid Transit Commissioners maintain that they and their contractors have the power to open the streets without a permit from the Highway Department, and that Mr. Pikington doesn't need any. Mr. Keating thinks differently. He would not say last evening whether he would attempt to prevent the work or not.

LAWS SILENT ON CONLY ISLAND.

Not Even Sandwiches Served. Police Captain Kenny in the early part of last week announced that the resort keepers on my hearers; that they will appeal to conscience and mind. The condemnation of Heaven is upon the reckless fashion and whim of women, this pandering to folly that calls for the destruction of the innocents. How lonely would be the forests and the woodlands without our feathered friends! How rich is their binnage, how encerful is their song! But when they become the dead make-up in fashion they are useless.

"As the war on the feathered tribes goes on the sunlight grows dull and the beauty of the flowers is lost in blushes of shame. The zephyrs play a dirge through the tree tops. Bird wings and feathers in a young woman's hat make her look like a moving morgue—a tribute to a heartless cruelty. What a stain is were in running order, and no pretence was made to live up to the Excise law. In some of the resorts not even a plate, much less a sandwich, was displayed, while in other places only a hard crust of tye bread was set before a istomer.
The dancing pavilions, upon which it was ex-

The dancing pavilions, upon which it was expected restrictions would be placed, were run in full swing, and, in the concert halls, instead of sacred music and singing, therefwere sleight-of-hand tricks, cake walks and rag-time songs. The law prohibiting the playing of planes in Raine's law hotels was violated in resorts along Surfavenue, and in several instances the proprietors substituted hand organs in endeavoring to evade the new order. The crowd of pleasure seekers numbered about twenty housand.



\$25 will new Spring-overcoat 3 P. M., 30,01. you could wish to be overcoated. \$3 to \$5 more gives you a shade better cloth, better lining why else should they be \$28, 3 P. M. 41° 34° 41° 12 Mid. 32° 32° -why else should they be \$28, \$30 and \$35.

But if you really want to economize-a little closer, please, we want to whisper to you large and small men: 300 overcoats as good as any of them, made last Spring their only fault; coverts and black worsted; silk and serge lined: sizes 32, 33 and 34-88: sizes 40 and above—\$10. Were \$16 to \$22.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 258 Broadway, cor. Warren.

END OF THE PET DOG CLUB? National Ladies' Kennel Association Likely

It was said yesterday by those interested in the exhibition of pet dogs that the suspension of the American Pet Dog Club by the American Kennel Club for the non-payment of prizes won at the last exhibition would undoubtedly result in the disbanding of the Pet Dog Club. Since the auspension of the club Mr. Walter Stanton of the Dog Show Committee has made no statement explaining his side of the controversy which has arisen over the failure of the club to pay prizes won and few of the members have seen him lately. Mr. Stanton lives in East Orange. It was the opinion of nearly all the members of the club that the last show at

the members of the club that the last show at the Metropolitan Opera House had been a financial success until they learned of the thirty days' notice sent out by the Kennel Club summoning the Pet Dog Club to pay its prizes under penalty of suspension.

Miss Elizabeth Marbury, a member of the club, said yesterday that the members with the exception of Mr. Hodge and Mr. Stanton, knew nothing of the financial arrangements which were all left to Mr. Stanton. According to Miss Marbury, the inquiries received from the Kennel Club led to a split between Hodge and Stanton, this led to Mr. Hodge going at once to the committee of the Kennel Club, to which he made a statement which had the effect of completely exonerating him. Mr. Stanton, as far as the members knew, has made no explanation.

far as the members knew, has made no explanation.

"Since the trouble over the prizes became known to all the members," said Miss Marbury, "we have found to our own satisfaction that Mr. Hodge was not to blame and as an evidence of our faith in him several of us decided to allow our names to be used in incorporating the National Ladles' Kennel Association which really is the result of Mr. Hodge's work in keeping up the interest in pet dogs after the trouble in the Pet Dog Club. The new ciub is intended somewhat as a vindication of Mr. Hodge whom we all believe in. Mr. Stanton has nothing to do with the new ciub. The Pet Dog Club I believe, as do many others, has practically gone under. The last show's success was really due to Mr. Hodge as he secured patronesses for it whose names were everything to it. I don't know how many prize winners have failed to receive their prizes but I do know that I got mine through Mr. Hodge's assistance." assistance."
No plans, Miss Marbury said, had as yet been made for the new club as far as a bench show was concerned but the probability is that next season it will give a show in place of the one given by the American Pet Dog Club.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE. Remarkable Increase in the Exportation of

Manufactured Articles. WASHINGTON, March 25.-The details of our foreign commerce for the eight months ending with February are as remarkable and as gratifying as those relating to the grand total for that month which, as announced some days ago, surpassed the record of any preceding February. An increased importation of raw materials for the use of our manufacturers and an increased exportation of manufactured articles are the striking features of the February statement of imports and exports. The importation of "articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry" amounted in the eight months ending with February, 1900, to \$195,months ending with rebruary, 1900, to \$150, 537,754. against \$134,781,199 in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, an increase of \$60,000,000, while the exportation of manufactures in the same time were \$228,537,972, against \$220,822,337 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of \$61,000,000.

In the twenty-eight days of February the importation of manufacturers' material

importation of manufacturers' materia amounted to \$25,636,601, or nearly \$1,000,000 a day, and the exportation of manufactures goods amounted to \$34,226,128, or in round terms, \$1,225,000 for every day in the month In the eight months ending with February the exportation of manufactures average \$1,100,000 per day (including Sundays and holidays), while in the corresponding months of the pre-

In the eight months ending with February the exportation of manufactures average \$1,100.000 per day discluding Sundays and holidays), while in the corresponding months of the preceding year the average daily exportation of manufactures was only \$851,700; in the corresponding months of 1864-97, was only \$700,000, and in the same months of 1895-98, only \$503,000.

Thus the exportations of manufactures during the eight months ending with February, 1896, are double those of the corresponding months ending with February, 1896, while the importations of manufacturers materials in the eight months ending with February, 1890, are 25 per cent, in excess of those of the corresponding eight months ending with February, 1897. Manufacturers materials which in the eight months ending with February, 1897, formed 28 per cent, of the total imports, formed 35 per cent, in the eight months ending with February, 1890, while manufactures which in the eight months ending with February, 1890, while manufactures which in the eight months ending with February, 1890, while manufactures which in the eight months ending with February, 1890, 1890, ormed 29, 7 per cent, of the total exports, formed 29, 7 per cent, in the eight months ending with February, 1900.

CARNIVAL OF THE CAMERA FIENDS. Taking Shots All Day at the Flag Show in City Hall Park.

According to the policeman with the six | pu stripes on his arm who was watching the tunnel celebration flags yesterday, more pictures were taken of the City Hall and City Hall Park last week and yesterday than had ever been taken since it became the custom to rig out the City Hall with flags and bunting on gala oc-

castons. "They began to come," said the policeman. "the very first day that the decorators got to work. So many little black boxes under the arms of men and women I never saw. Yesterday during the celebration the crowd was pretty well behaved, but these fellows with the cameras made a heap of trouble. They wiggled around trying to dodge the policemen who were posted to keep them out, and no amount of persuasion or force did any good. I rougned it with one or two fellows, just to provice an example, and danged if I dada't see one of the very fellows I slugged dodge past another policeman a few minutes and later shove his little blace box right up in the lace of the Mayor.

But to-day has been the limit. I've been on since 8 this morning, and I can state without exaggeration that there have been over two hundred people with cameras in the park, and the average number of pictures taken by each one has been five. And the present scene in the park has been taken with every kind of a camera. It took two men to carry one camera, and when they for the thing up it looked like a moving-picture machine. It was so darned big that I thought of going over and demanding that the man show a permit to put it up in the park. Then there have been several dozen cameras on tripods and hundreds of these black boxes, some so little that you could almost put them in your vest pocket. I venture to say that by the end of the week there will be more tunnel celebration pictures in existence than ever were taken of that greatest of celewere posted to keep them out, and no amount more tunnel celebration pictures in existence than ever were taken of that greatest of cele-brations that New York has ever had in my time, the welcoming home of Admiral Dewey."

The Weather.

The storm from South Dakota was working east ward toward the Lake regions yesterday, showing in creased force, and attended by threatening conditions and rain in the districts from the Mississippi and Missouri valleys eastward over the Lake regions and Ohio Valley to Pennsylvania. Clearing conditions were setting in throughout the Southern States after several days of rain; it was generally fair in the Mid dle Atlantic and New England States. It was decidedly warmer throughout the country

between the Rocky and Alleghany mountains and slightly warmer in the Atlantic States, except in northern New England, where the temperature was below the freezing point. In eastern Canada it was In this city the day was fair and slightly warmer

average humidity, 63 per cent.; wind west to north west, average velocity 5 miles an hour; baron eter, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.09 you. Mr. Man, about as well as The temperature as recorded by the official ther

mometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at th street level, is shown in the annexed table.

WASHINGTON'S FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW. For New England, partly cloudy to-day, with rain or snow in south portion in afternoon; Tuesday rain or snow; variable winds.

For eastern New York, increasing cloudiness to-day with rain or snow in south portion: Tuesday fair, variable winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain

or snow to day: Tuesday fair and warmer, fresh east to south winds. For western New York, increasing cloudiness and snow or rain to-day; Tuesday fair; fresh east winds. For western Pennsylvania, rain in south, snow or rain in north pottion to day. Tuesday fair fresh east

"The Sun's" Multitude of Readers afford to the Advertising Merchant a clientage of incomparable value, reflecting as they do such intelligence as is not to be found except in a Sun reader.—Adv.

KILLS A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

EDWARD LEASURE'S ATTENTIONS TO MRS. CROTTY LEAD TO HOMICIDE. The Men Meet in Mrs. Crotty's Presence

and Fight-Leasure Shoots Crotty in the Head-Crotty Dies Not Long Afterward-His Previous Threats Against Leasure George Crotty, an electrician employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and liv ing at 131 Fifty-third street. Brooklyn, had been objecting for the past two months to his wife about the attentions Edward Leasure, a young cierk living in the house, was paying her. Neither Mrs. Crotty nor Leasure paid any attention to his remonstrances and Crotty grew angrier daily. Yesterday morning Mrs. Crotty

daily. Yesterday morning Mrs. Crotty and Leasure came to Manhattan together. Crotty apent the day in the saloons in the neighborhood of his home and declared to a number of his acquaintances that he was going to teat Leasure within an inch of his life when he saw him again.

Mrs. Crotty and Leasure were on their way home at 10:30 o'clock last night when Crotty met them in front of 167 Fifty-third street. Leasure was carrying two framed pictures that belonged to Mrs. Crotty under his arm. Crotty jumped at him, and after an angry word or two, struck Leasure in the face. Leasure returned the blow, and the two men went at it, hummer and tongs. Mrs. Crotty started to run down the street, but she had not gone more than fi'ty feet when there was a report of a pistol, followed in a second by another. She ran back, screaming, and found her husband lying unconscious on the ground with the blood pouring from a builet wound in his head, while Leasure stood over him, holding the still smoking revolver in his hand.

The reports of the revolver and the screams of Mrs. Crotty brought Policeman Graham of the Fourth avenue station to the scene. Leasure had made no attempt to escape, but waited quietly for the policeman to arrive and arrest him. He was locked up in the Fourth avenue station on a charge of felonious assault. Graham summoned an ambulance from the Nozwegian Hospital and Crotty was taken there. He died last evening.

Both Mrs. Crotty and Leasure refused to talk

last evening.

Both Mrs. Crotty and Leasure refused to talk about the shooting.

BARONDESS WARNS THE POLICE. The Strike Leader Threatens to Attack

Them if They Molest Strikers' Pickets. Joseph Barondess, who has attained notoriety as the leader of East Side strikers, now threatens to enter the field as a reformer of police methods. He declared his intentions on the subject at vesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union after A. Weinstock

Central Federated Union after A. Weinstock of the Upholsterers' Union had made a report regarding a strike of upholsterers in Canal street. Weinstock said that the police of the Elizabeth street station were intimidating the pickets of the strikers and otherwise hindering the success of the strike. Barondess got up and said that he knew the police of the Elizabeth street station and how they protected vice and immorality.

"I want to serve notice on them" he wenton. "that labor can start a crusade as well as Dr. Parkhurst and that they had better let the pickets alone. We can start a reform movement which wont be political. It will be a non-partisan affair. The Lord knows we have enough to do to attend to our own business, but if the police force us to act, we know the crimes they foster and we will expose them in a way they've not been exposed before." a way they ve not been exposed before.

Barondess's remarks were mildly applauded, but the C.F. U. is evidently not ready to go into the anti-vice business just yet, for the only action it took in the matter was to instruct the Secretary to write to the Chief of Police and ask him to see that pickets are let alone.

STRIKE THREATS IN NEWARK. Usual Spring Demands Presented by the

The spring strikes in the building trades o Newark are to begin a month earlier than usual this year, notices having been served upon the employers in a number of the upon the employers in a number of the branches that the men would demand an advance of 25 cents a day on and after April 1. The painters and decorators were first to speak, and the amaigamated unions echeed the sentiment. It means that work upon all buildings will stop at the end of this month unless some understanding is reached. The plumbers want apprentices or helpers upon every job, as they formerly had, and the other trades demand more money for their work. The carpenters want a minimum wage of \$2.75 a day as a uniform scale in Essex county. a day as a uniform scale in Essex county. Some of them are now paid at that rate, but \$2.50 is the general rate.

Reported Against Its Own Union.

The committee appointed to investigate the fight between the Sheet Metal Workers' Union and the Metal Lathers' Union, which led to and the Metal Lathers Chion, which led to strikes against the Roebling Construction Company by the first named union, reported to the Central Federated Union yesterday that the Sheet Metal Workers' Union was entitled to the work over which the trouble arcse. This led to a hubbub, as the Sheet Metal Workers' Union is represented in the C. F. U., while the Metal Lathers' Union is not, but the chairman put an end to it by declaring the discussion

Pilots Ask Big Wages. The United States Licensed Masters and

Pilots' Association sent a letter to the Central Federated Union yesterday stating that the association had fixed \$100 a month and board as the union rate of wages for pilots and asking the C. F. U. to indorse this rate. The associ-ation wants its members employed by the Police and Fire Departments in place of the policemen and firemen who are now acting as pilots. The C. F. U. indorsed the letter. Dirty Bakeshops in New York.

Delegate Hoffman of the Bakers' Union complained at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union of a number of bakeshops

appeared on Thursday when she was sent on an errand by her employer, the proprietor of an art school at 111 Broadway, returned to her home yesterday. She had been with an aunt who lives in Gates avenue. She told her mother she did not think that her absence would create so much alarm.

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PANAY NATIVES RESTIVE.

GEN. HUGHES SAYS SOME FIGHTING MAY BE NECESSARY THERE.

Everything Peaceful in Negros and the Situation in Cebu Is Improving-Pedro Paterno, Former Head of the Filipino Assembly, Expected to Surrender Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, March 25 .- Gen. Hughes, Military Commander in the island of Panay, has arrived here from Itoilo for the purpose of consulting with Gen. Otis. He says that the island of Negros has a model civil government. Everything is peaceful there, and the crop outlook is excellent. The situation in Cebu is improving. In Panay the natives are restive, and Gen.

Hughes expects that some campaigning will be necessary. The rainy season has commenced, and supplies are being sent to the various garrisons in preparation for the time when they will be isolated by reason of had weather. The west coast cannot be approached during the southwest monsoon, and hence it is probable that only two garrisons will be kept on that coast. The natives are suffering owing o scarcity of rice. Pedro Paterno, who was the head of the Fil-

ipino National Assembly, proposes to surrender to the Americans. He is expected to arrive at San Fernando de la Union some time this week and give himself up.

The authorities are dealing severely with newspapers which try to cause trouble with the natives. One of these, the Patria, has been suppressed and its editor imprisoned. The mothers of Aguinaldo and Mabini. ormerly Filipino Ministers of Foreign Affairs. are still kept under guard here. They are not allowed to talk with natives.

CUBAN SUFFRAGE AGITATION. Advocates of Universal Suffrage Fall to Stir Up Havana. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 25,-The opponents of restricted suffrage made an attempt to hold a mass meeting to-day to air their views, but it was a complete fizzle. None of the reputed leaders appeared. A crowd of negroes, numbering about three hundred, carrying Cuban flags, and with a band playing the "Marseillaise," paraded the streets prior to the meeting without attracting any followers.

The meeting was held in the Albisu Theatre. The speakers, who were practically unknown to the public, urged universal suffrage, but the enthusiasm displayed by the claquers was so vidently manufactured that the small crowd soon dispersed. It is quite evident that this was the last squeak for universal suffrage. which is surprising in view of the threats that were made when restricted suffrage was firs suggested. The newspapers were so opposed to the meeting that they refused to advertise it.

FOR A MONUMENT AT WATERLOO. Military History Society Has the Ground Where the Last of the Old Guard Fell. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, March 25 .- The Military History Society, at its annual dinner, resolved to build a monument at a cost of \$4,000, to the French soldiers who fell at Waterloo. Three gentlemen presented to the society the ground where the last two squares of the Old Guard fell, and here the monument will be erected

A LITTLE SAND FOR SOUVENIRS Purchased Cheap by Gloistein and Got

Rid Of at Slightly Increased Cost. A young man who was introduced by Fred Miller, Treasurer of the Beer Creek Association, as Joseph Wurster, formerly Chief of Police of Ithaca, N. Y., called upon August J. Gloistein, President of the Gloistein Fishing Club, at his saloon, at Grand and Essex streets. ate on Saturday night. "Sir," said Mr. Wurster, "I have a proposi-

tion. I mentioned it to my friend Miller, and floor. There is a lot of money in it, but you got to get in quick."

"Is id some more fish bizness or monkey doodle chokes?" asked Gloistein.

"No, it ain't fish or monkeys; it is sand," replied Wurster. "You know that to-day Mayor Van Wyck dug up some sand in City Hail Park, and this sand is the first of the material to be dug out of the earth for the great tunnel which will take you to Harlem in fifteen minutes. Now, that sand which the Mayor shovelled out is worth its weight in gold. Everybody is scrambling to get even a few grains of it. Years from now, when the tunnel is in operation, this sand as a souvenir will command a tremendous price. You can imagine what an heirloom it will be to hand down to your grandentidren. Even now, if you would get a lot of envelopes and place a little of the sand in each one of them, it would be a nice present to give to your customers on Easter Sunday morning." "How gan I ged some of id?" asked Gloi-

"How gan I ged some of id?" asked Gloistein.

"Easy enough," said Wurster. "I bought the privilege, "I secured the whole lot, and Billy Casey, the contractor of 472 East Tenth street, who carted it away, has it in storage for me. I'll sell you the whole lot and give you a sworn affidavit that it is the genuine stuff for \$10. I want to get it off my hands, because I am afraid that it may be stolen."

"Vell, dot is cheab," said Gloistein. He paid over the \$10, and received an affidavit certifying to the genuineness of the sand.

"Now then," said the vendor, as he put away the \$10 and prepared to run for the door, "all you have to do is to ring up Casey on the telephone and tell him to send you the sand. Tell him to send it down quick or, as I told you, it may be all stolen." "All righdt," said Gloistein, turning to the telephone, and Wurster and Miller disappeared to rejoice over the bargain Gloistein had got. Then Gloistein's end of the conversation over the telephone was heard as follows:

"Hello, vas dot you Casey? Hev you dot sand? Vell, sendt it down at vonce. Never mindt if it vas Sunday; it vas neededed right avay. I am your friendt undt I must hev it. Sunday on no Sunday. Neffer you mindt vat I vant id for. I know mein bizness. Send der whole of it. Vhere vill you leaf id? If I am

Sunday or no Sunday. Neffer you mindt vat I vant id for. I know mein bizness. Send der whole of it. Vhere vill you leaf id? If I am not up from mein sleep, leave id here. Der boy vill take care of id. Don't tell him vot id is for. Chust leave id. Yah. Goot-pye."

Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning twelve dump earts loaded with red sand drew up in front of Glolstein's saloon.

"We hev ther sand," said Mike Morrisey, exprize flighter, to the bartender.

"I know nottings abould id," said the bartender. tender.
"Niver moind," said Morrisey. "Casey sez.

"Niver moind," said Morrisey. "Casey sez ter dump it here. Go ahid, byes."

The drivers dumped the sand at convenient points around the saloon. Some of it half covered the sidewalk and the rest blocked the gutters. The drivers went away and then neighbors and policemen began to call and make trouble. Three hours later when Gloistein arose, after a series of stormy interviews, he rushed to the telephone and called Casey. What Casey said wasn't heard in the saloon, but what foloistein said was.

"Casey." he shouted, "don't asg me for any explanations. Send up here mid your cardts undt pring away all dot sand. If you don't do id I viil be arrested. I viil dell you all abould id to-morrow. I was made a sugger again. If I was a tam fool I vouid loog at dot sand undt say I was rich man. But Van Wyck neffer yorked hardt enough to dig all dot sand. Send for id undt I vill bay all der expenseses."

It was nearly 6 o'clock last night before Casey's drivers removed all the sand. "Och, mein Gott," remarked Gloistein as he gazed after the departing vehicles. "ven I ged dot Miller dis dime, dere vill pe no clemency of meroiness shown him."

Special Sale. Hand Embroidered Hemstitched Linens.

D'Oyties, 6x6 3oc. each 12X12 45C. " Scarfs & Tray Cloths, 15 × 24 75c. each 15x36...........95c. " 15x45.....\$1.10 "

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value \$4.25. Dinner Cloths, 21/2 x21/2 yards, \$3.75 each.

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CELESTINS with your meals. It aids digestion,

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NOTE: So-Called Vichy in Syphons Is Not Vichy. At First Class Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Cafes. General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

~···· BUNEFIT PLAY A FAILURE.

Temperance League Suppresses a Hotel Ad-

vertisement on the Programme. FISHRILL LANDING, N. Y., March 25,-The illagers of Brewsters, Putnam county, have been agitated all the week over an amateur performance, "Stars and Strines," which was presented by local talent, under the tutelage and direction of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoffman, New York elecutionists. For a month the amateurs rehearsed the play and worked faithfully to have the production a creditable faithfully to have the production a creditable one. When it was about ready to be staged, in stepped the Rev Frank Heartfield, who took exception to the advertisement of the Central Hotel on the play programme, saving that the play could not go on if the programmes containing the advertisement should be circulated among the advertisement should be circulated among the addince. He is rector of St. Andrews Church and the father of the Christain Temperance League of Brewsters.

The play was finally presented and the audience was small. The liquor men and their friends had boycotted it, and when the box office receipts were counted it was found that there was not enough money to pay expenses, But Mr. Heartfield was happy, for the Central House advertisement was suppressed. His op-But Mr. Heartfield was happy, for the Central House advertisement was suppressed. His op-ponents said it was no worse than to have the village store sell Kentneky whiskey and Oxford Bibles under the same roof. The friends of the Hoffmans hit upon a plan for revenge, and the next night the play was given. This time the programmes containing the hotel advertise-ment were used and the hall contained a much larger endlence. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman left town yesterday with \$3.50, the fruits of three months, work training Brewsters amateurs. training Brewsters amateurs Athens Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, was to be the beneficiary of the performance.

